CONTENTS

RECORD OF REVISIONS

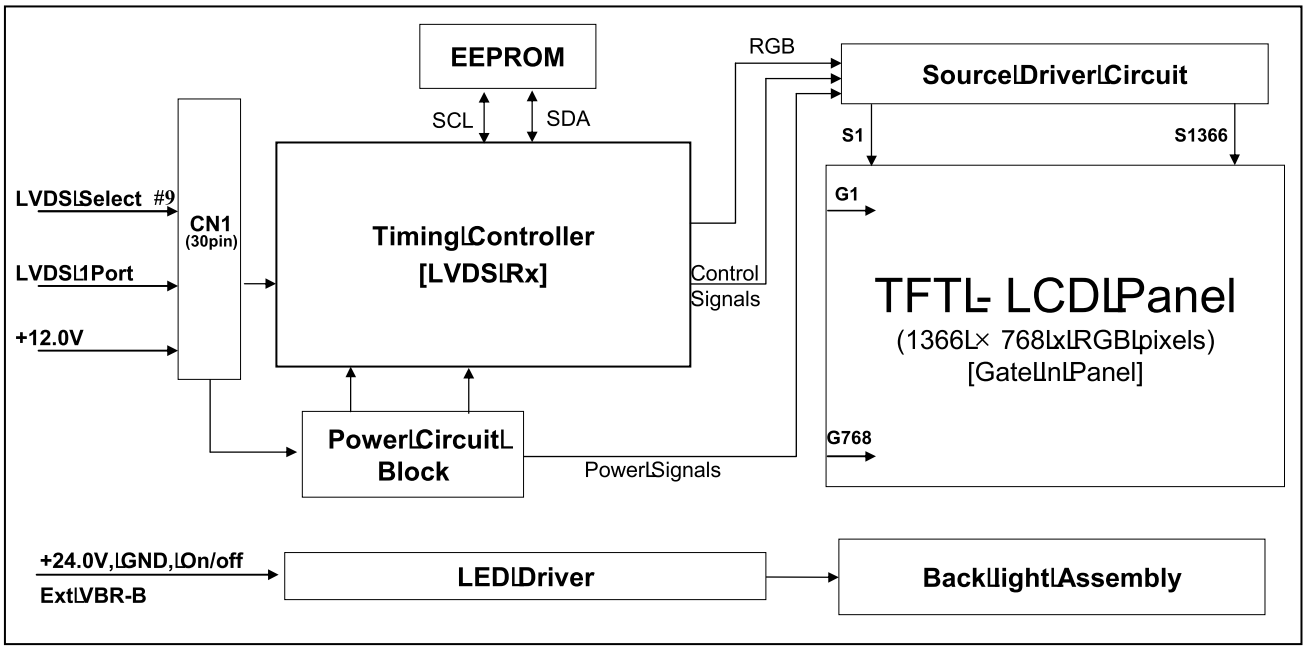
Revision No.	Revision Date	Page	Description
1.0	Jan. 24, 2011	4	Updated Power Consumption of LED Driver.
		7	Updated Electrical Specifications of LED Driver.
		9	Updated Interface Connections of Backlight Module.
		17	Updated Optical Specifications.
		25	Updated International Standards.
		-	Final Specifications.
1.1	Feb. 14, 2011	26	Changed Information of LCM Label (year)

1. General Description

The LC320EXN is a Color Active Matrix Liquid Crystal Display with an integral Light Emitting Diode (LED) backlight system. The matrix employs a-Si Thin Film Transistor as the active element. It is a transmissive display type which is operating in the normally black mode. It has a 31.51 inch diagonally measured active display area with WXGA resolution (768 vertical by 1366 horizontal pixel array). Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in Horizontal stripes. Gray scale or the luminance of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot, thus presenting a palette of more than 16.7M (6bit+A-FRC) colors.

It has been designed to apply the 8-bit 1-port LVDS interface.

It is intended to support LCD TV, PCTV where high brightness, super wide viewing angle, high color gamut, high color depth and fast response time are important.



General Features

Active Screen Size	31.51 inches (800.4mm) diagonal
Outline Dimension	735.4 mm (H) x 433.0 mm (V) x 10.8 mm (D) (Typ.)
Pixel Pitch	170.25 μm x 510.75 μm x RGB
Pixel Format	1366 horiz. by 768 vert. pixels RGB stripe arrangement
Color Depth	8bit (D), 16,7M colors
Luminance, White	380 cd/m^2 (Center 1 point) (Typ.)
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	Viewing angle free (R/L 178 (Min.), U/D 178 (Min.))
Power Consumption	Total 45.98 Watt (Logic=4.08W, LED Driver=41.9W @[ExtVbr_B=100%])
Weight	5,620g (Typ.) 5,900g (Max)
Display Operating Mode	Transmissive mode, normally black
Surface Treatment	Hard coating (3H), Anti-glare treatment of the front polarizer (Haze 10%)

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

The following items are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or permanent damage to the LCD module.

Table 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

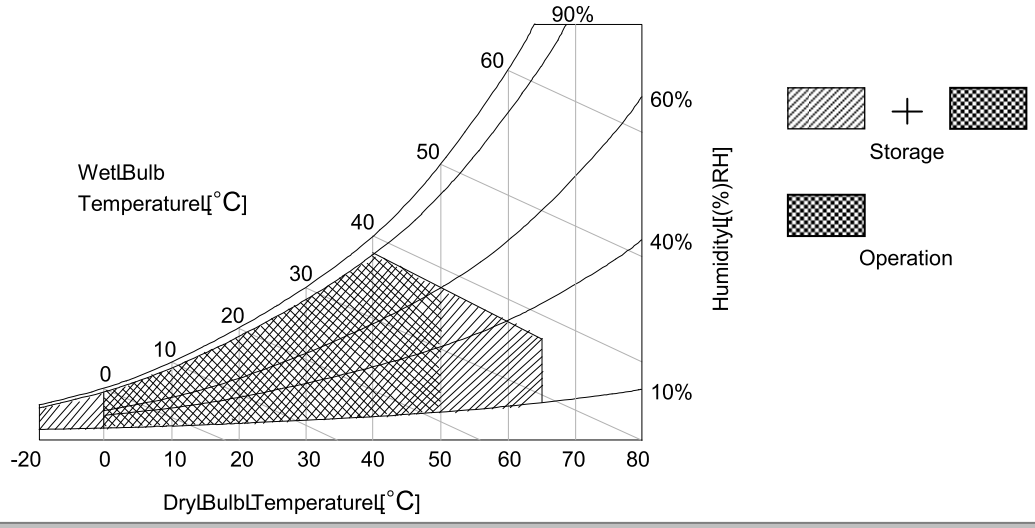
Parameter		Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
			Min	Max		
Power Input Voltage	LCD Circuit	V_{LCD}	-0.3	+14.0	V_{DC}	1
	Driver	V_{BL}	-0.3	+27.0	V_{DC}	
Driver Control Voltage	ON/OFF	V_{OFF}/V_{ON}	-0.3	+5.5	V_{DC}	
	Brightness	V_{BR}	0.0	+5.5	V_{DC}	
T-Con Option Selection Voltage		V_{LOGIC}	-0.3	+4.0	V_{DC}	
Operating Temperature		T_{OP}	0	+50	°C	2,3
Storage Temperature		T_{ST}	-20	+65	°C	
Panel Front Temperature		T_{SUR}	-	+68	°C	4
Operating Ambient Humidity		H_{OP}	10	90	%RH	2,3
Storage Humidity		H_{ST}	10	90	%RH	

Note 1. Ambient temperature condition (Ta = 25 ± 2°C)

2. Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.
   Wet bulb temperature should be Max 39°C, and no condensation of water.

3. Gravity mura can be guaranteed below 40°C condition.

4. The maximum operating temperatures is based on the test condition that the surface temperature of display area is less than or equal to 68°C with LCD module alone in a temperature controlled chamber. Thermal management should be considered in final product design to prevent the surface temperature of display area from being over 68℃. The range of operating temperature may be degraded in case of improper thermal management in final product design.



3. Electrical Specifications

3-1. Electrical Characteristics

It requires two power inputs. One is employed to power for the LCD circuit. The other is used for the LED backlight and LED Driver circuit.

Table 2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

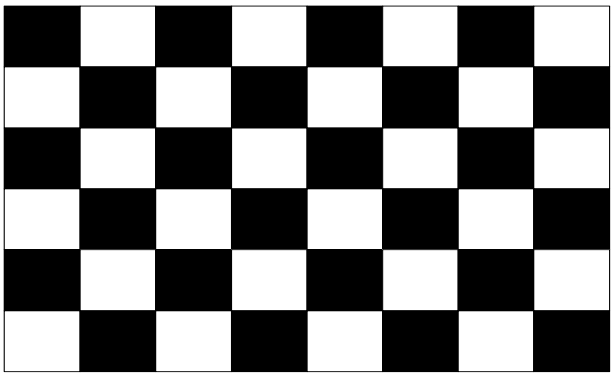
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min	Typ	Max		
Circuit:						
Power Input Voltage	V_{LCD}	10.8	12.0	13.2	V_{DC}	
Power Input Current	I_{LCD}	-	340	445	mA	1
		-	430	560	mA	2
Power Consumption	P_{LCD}	-	4.08	5.30	Watt	1
Rush current	I_{RUSH}	-	-	3.0	A	3

Notes: 1. The specified current and power consumption are under the V_{LCD}=12.0V, 25± 2°C, f_V=60Hz condition and mosaic pattern(8x6) is displayed and f_V is the frame frequency.

2. The current is specified at maximum current pattern.

3. The duration of rush current is about 2ms and rising time of power input is 0.5ms(min.).

White: 255 Gray
Black: 0 Gray



Mosaic Pattern(8x6)

Table 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continue)

Parameter			Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
				Min	Typ	Max		
LED Driver:								
Power Supply Input Voltage			VBL	22.8	24.0	25.2	Vdc	1
Power Supply Input Current			IBL_A	-	1.7	1.9	A	Ext V_{BR-B} =100%
Power Supply Input Current (In-Rush)			Irush	-	-	3.0	A	V_{BL} =22.8V Ext V_{BR-B} =100% 4
Power Consumption			PBL	-	41.9	44.5	W	Ext V_{BR-B} =100%
	On/Off	On	VIon	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	
		Off	VIoff	-0.3	0.0	0.7	Vdc	
	Brightness Adjust		Ext V_{BR-B}	5	-	100	%	On Duty 6
				1	-	100		
	PWM Frequency for NTSC & PAL		PAL	97	100	103	Hz	3
			NTSC	117	120	123	Hz	3
	Pulse Duty Level (PWM)		High Level	2.5	-	5.0	Vdc	HIGH: Ion duty LOW: Ioff duty
			Low Level	0.0	-	0.7	Vdc	
LED:								
Life Time				30,000	50,000		Hrs	2

Notes:

1. Electrical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 60 minutes at 25±2°C. The specified current and power consumption are under the typical supply input voltage 24V and V_{BR} (Ext V_{BR-B} :100%), it is total power consumption.
2. The life time (MTTF) is determined as the time which luminance of the LED is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical LED current (Ext VBR-B: 100%) on condition of continuous operating in LCM state at 25±2°C.
3. LGD recommend that the PWM freq. is synchronized with One time harmonic of V_sync signal of system. Though PWM frequency is over 120Hz (max 252Hz), function of LED Driver is not affected.
4. The duration of rush current is about 200ms. This duration is applied to LED On time.
5. Even though inrush current is over the specified value, there is no problem if I^2T spec of fuse is satisfied.
6. Ext V_{BR-B} signal have to input available duty range and sequence.
   After Driver ON signal is applied, Ext V_{BR-B} should be sustained from 5% to 100% more than 500ms.
   After that, Ext V_{BR-B} 1% and 100% is possible
   For more information, please see 3-6-2. Sequence for LED Driver.

3-2. Interface Connections

This LCD module employs two kinds of interface connection, a 30-pin connector is used for the module electronics and 14-pin connector is used for the integrall backlight system.

3-2-1. LCD Module

- LCD Connector(CN1): KDF71G-30S-1H(Hirose) or Compatible.
- Mating Connector: FI-X30C2L(Manufactured by JAE) or Equivalentb

Table 4. MODULE CONNECTOR(CN1) PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Note
1	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
2	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
3	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
4	VLCD	Power Supply +12.0V	
5	GND	Ground	
6	GND	Ground	
7	GND	Ground	
8	GND	Ground	
9	LVDS Select	'H' =JEIDA, 'L' or NC =VESA	Appendix IV
10	NC	No Connection	4
11	GND	Ground	
12	RA-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
13	RA+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
14	GND	Ground	
15	RB-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
16	RB+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
17	GND	Ground	
18	RC-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
19	RC+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
20	GND	Ground	
21	RCLK-	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(-)	
22	RCLK+	LVDS Receiver Clock Signal(+)	
23	GND	Ground	
24	RD-	LVDS Receiver Signal(-)	
25	RD+	LVDS Receiver Signal(+)	
26	GND	Ground	
27	NC	No Connection	4
28	NC	No Connection	4
29	NC	No Connection	**4**
30	GND	Ground	

Notes:
1. All GND (Ground) pins should be connected together to the LCD module's metall frame.
2. All VLCD (power input) pins should be connected together.
3. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the EIAJ644 Standard.
4. These pins are used only for LGD (Do not connect)
5. Specific pin No. #30 is used for "No signal detection" of system signal interface.
   It should be GND for NSB (No Signal Black) while the system interface signal is not.
   If this pin is "H", LCD Module displays IAGP (Auto Generation Pattern).

3-2-2. Backlight Module

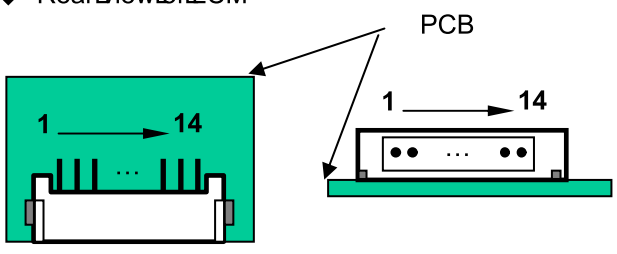
Master
-LED Driver Connector
:20022WR- H14B1(Yeonho) or Equivalent
- Mating Connector
:20022HS- 14B2(Yeonho) or Equivalent

Table 5. LED DRIVER CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin No	Symbol	Description	Note
1	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	
2	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	
3	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	
4	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	
5	V_{BL}	Power Supply +24.0V	
6	GND	Backlight Ground	1
7	GND	Backlight Ground	
8	GND	Backlight Ground	
9	GND	Backlight Ground	
10	GND	Backlight Ground	
11	Status	Back Light Status	
12	$V_{ON/OFF}$	Backlight ON/OFF control	
13	NC	Don't care	
14	EXTVBR-B	External PWM	2

Notes: 1. GND should be connected to the LCD module's metal frame.
2. Normal: Low (under 0.7V) / Abnormal: High (upper 3.0V)
3. High: On duty / Low: Off duty, Pin#14 can be opened. (if Pin#14 is open, EXTVBR-B is 100%)
4. Each impedance of pin#12 and 14 is over 50 [KΩ]

◆ Rear view of LCM



<Master>

3-3. Signal Timing Specifications

Table 6 shows the signal timing required at the input of the LVDS transmitter. All of the interface signal timings should be satisfied with the following specification for normal operation.

Table 6-1. TIMING TABLE (DE Only Mode)

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Horizontal	Display Period	tHV	-	1366	-	tclk	
	Blank	tHB	90	162	410	tclk	
	Total	tHP	1456	1528	1776	tclk	
Vertical	Display Period	tVV	-	768	-	tHP	
	Blank	tVB	20 (126)	22 (180)	240 (295)	tHP	1
	Total	tVP	788 (894)	790 (948)	1008 (1063)	tHP	

ITEM		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Frequency	DCLK	fCLK	63.0	72.4	80.0	MHz	
	Horizontal	fH	45	47.4	55	KHz	2
	Vertical	fV	57 (47)	60 (50)	63 (53)	Hz	2 NTSC: 57~63Hz (PAL: 47~53Hz)

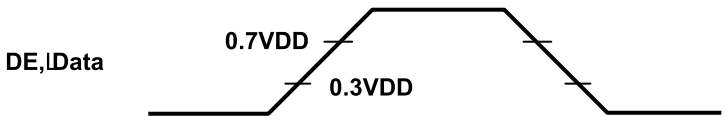
Note: 1. The input of HSYNC & VSYNC signal does not have an effect on normal operation (DE Only Mode). If you use spread spectrum of EMI, add some additional clock to minimum value for clock margin.

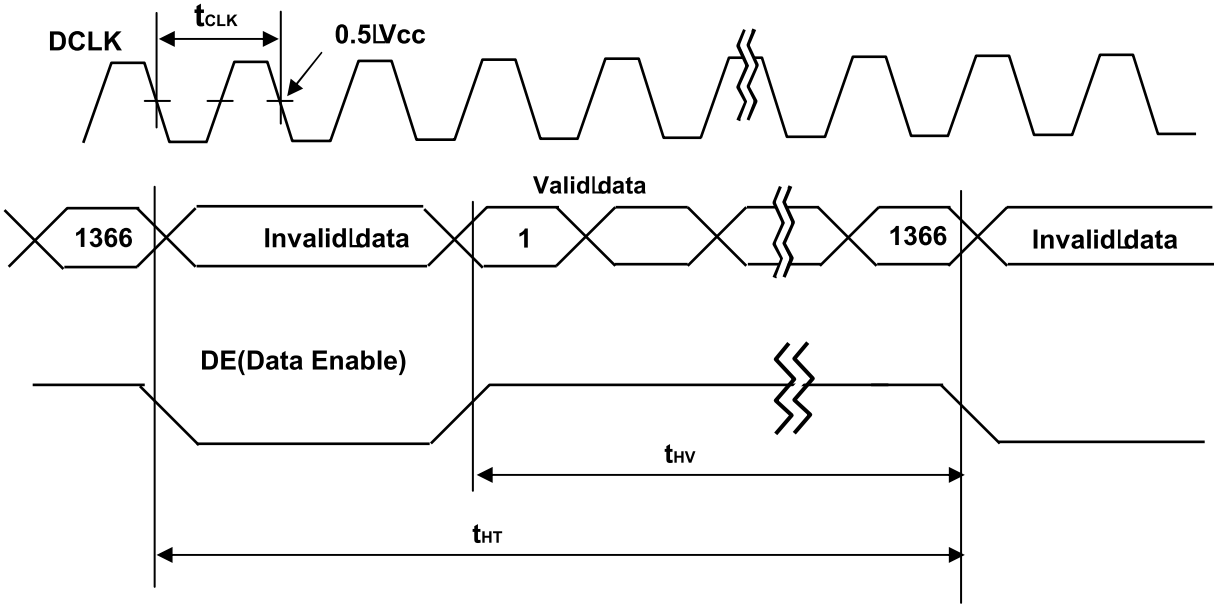
2. The performance of the electro-optical characteristics may be influenced by variance of the vertical refresh rate and the horizontal frequency

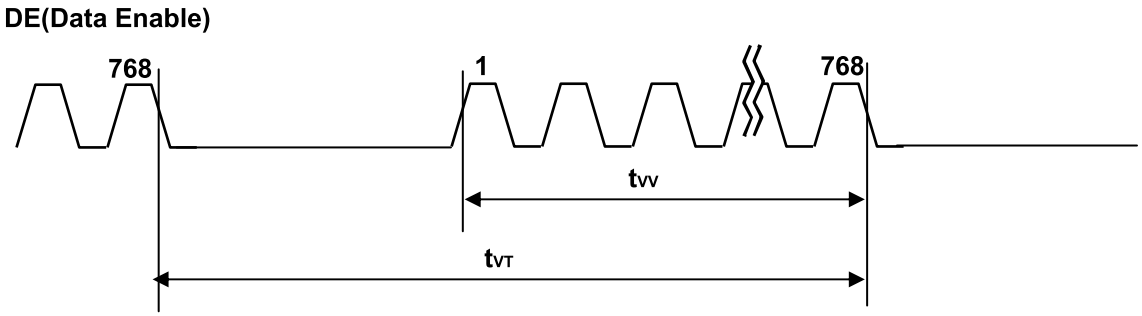
※ Timing should be set based on clock frequency.

3-4. Signal Timing Waveforms

3-4-1. LVDS Input Signal Timing Diagram

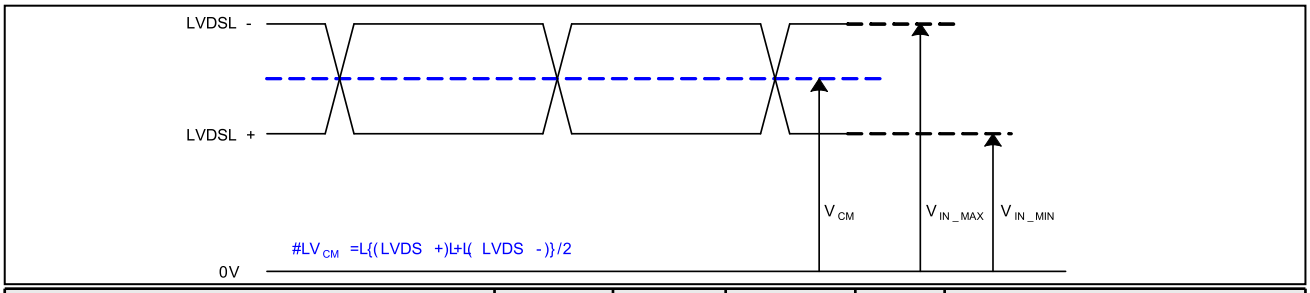






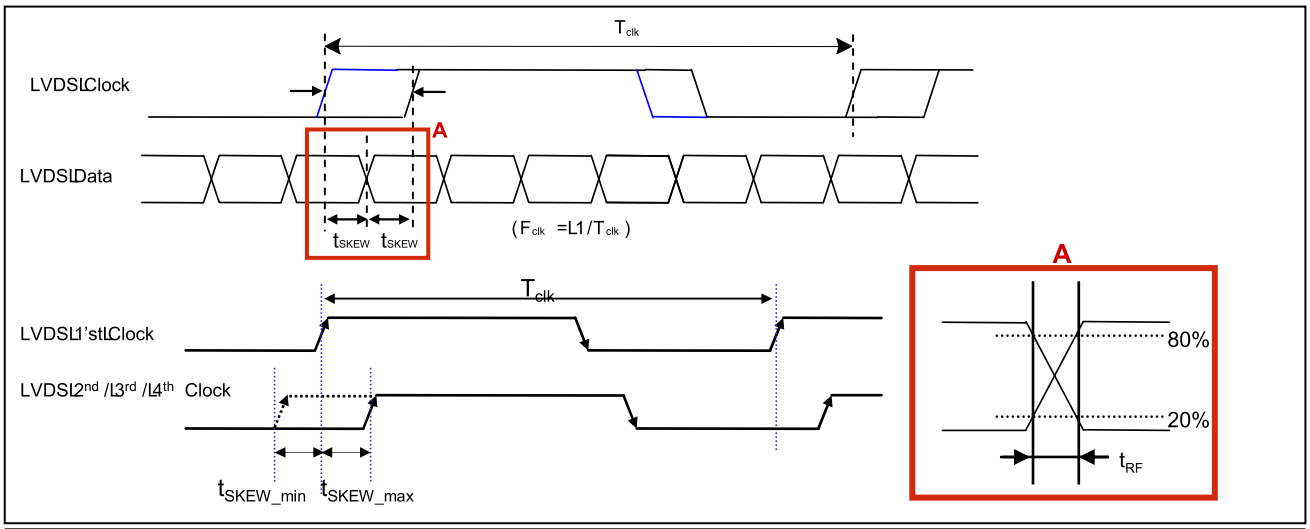
3-4-2. LVDS Input Signal Characteristics

1) DC Specification



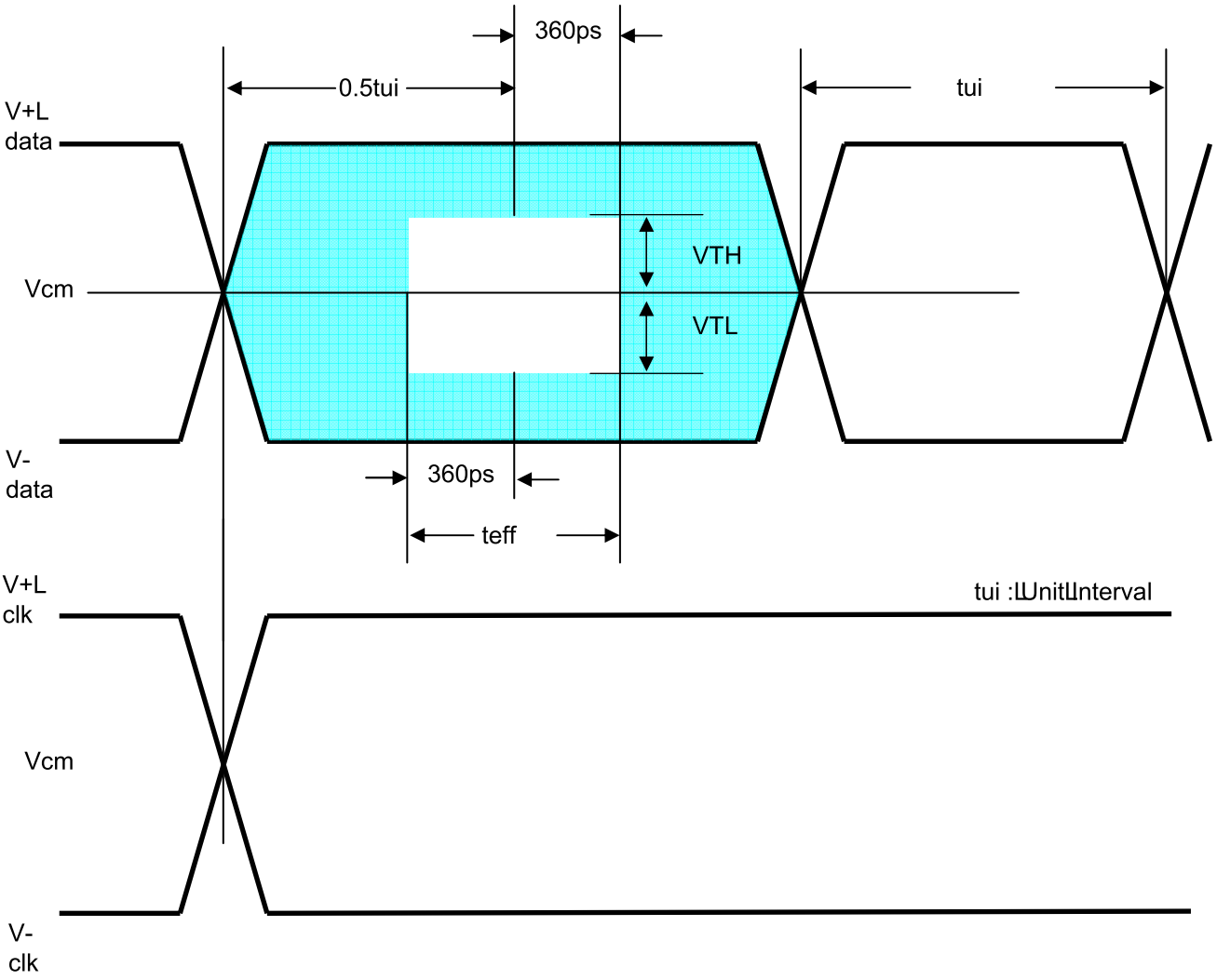
Description	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
LVDS Common mode Voltage	V_{CM}	1.0	1.5	V	-
LVDS Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}	0.7	1.8	V	-
Change in common mode Voltage	ΔVCM	-	250	mV	-

2) AC Specification



Description		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
LVDS Differential Voltage	High Threshold	V_{TH}	100	300	mV	3
	Low Threshold	V_{TL}	-300	-100	mV	
LVDS Clock to Data Skew		t_{SKEW}	-	|(0.20*T_{clk})/7|	ps	-
LVDS Clock/DATA Rising/Falling time		t_{RF}	260	|(0.3*T_{clk})/7|	ps	2
Effective time of LVDS		t_{eff}	|±360|	-	ps	-
LVDS Clock to Clock Skew (Even to Odd)		t_{SKEW_EO}	-	|1/7*T_{clk}|	ps	-

Note 1. All Input levels of LVDS signals are based on the EIA 644 Standard.
2. If t_{RF} isn't enough, t_{eff} should be meet the range.
3. LVDS Differential Voltage is defined within t_{eff}



3-5. Color Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color (Red, Green, Blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher binary input, the brighter the color. Table 7 provides a reference for color versus data input.

Table 7. COLOR DATA REFERENCE

Color		Input Color Data		
		RED MSB ... LSB	GREEN MSB ... LSB	BLUE MSB ... LSB
		R7 LR6 LR5 LR4 LR3 LR2 LR1 LR0	G7 LG6 LG5 LG4 LG3 LG2 LG1 LG0	B7 LB6 LB5 LB4 LB3 LB2 LB1 LB0
Basic Color	Black	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0
	Red (255)	1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0
	Green (255)	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0
	Blue (255)	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1
	Cyan	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1	1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1
	Magenta	1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1
	Yellow	1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1	1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0
	White	1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1	1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1	1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1
RED	RED (000) Dark	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0
	RED (001)	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL1	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0
	...	...	...	...
	RED (254)	1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0
	RED (255)	1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0
GREEN	GREEN (000) Dark	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0
	GREEN (001)	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL1	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0
	...	...	...	...
	GREEN (254)	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0
	GREEN (255)	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0
BLUE	BLUE (000) Dark	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0
	BLUE (001)	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL1
	...	...	...	...
	BLUE (254)	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL0
	BLUE (255)	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0 LL0	1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1 LL1

3-6. Power Sequence

3-6-1. LCD Driving circuit

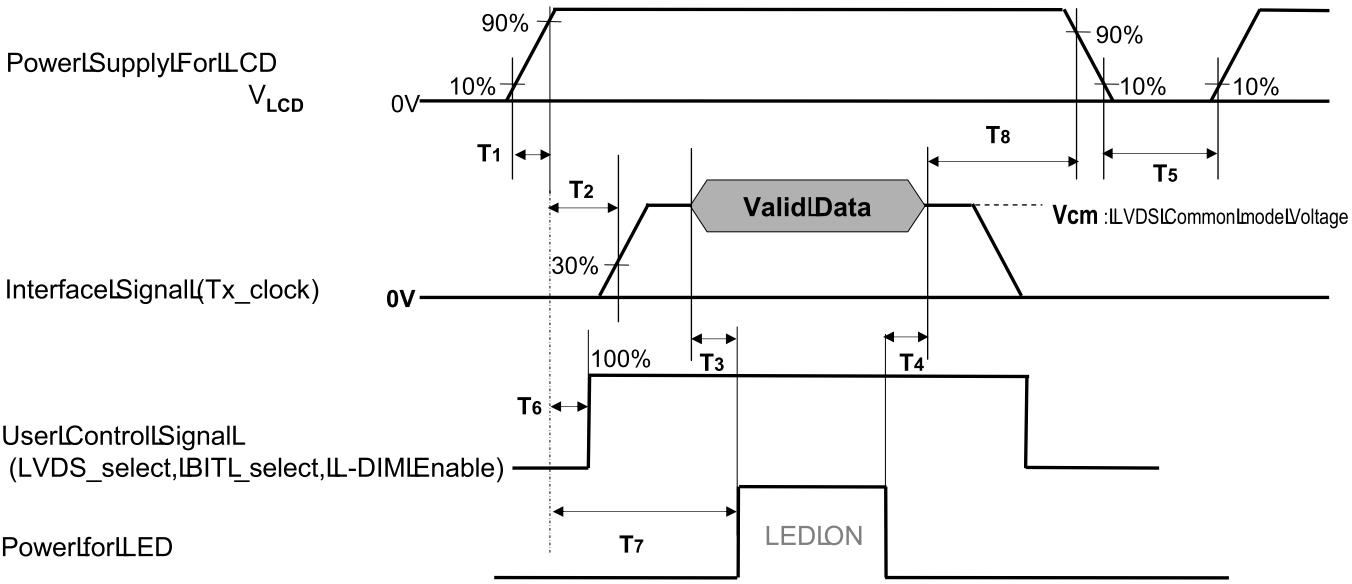


Table 8. POWER SEQUENCE

Parameter	Value			Unit	Notes
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	0.5	-	20	ms	1
T2	0	-	-	ms	2
T3	200	-	-	ms	3
T4	200	-	-	ms	3
T5	1.0	-	-	s	4
T6	-	-	T2	ms	5
T7	0.5	-	-	s	6
T8	100	-	-	ms	7

Note:

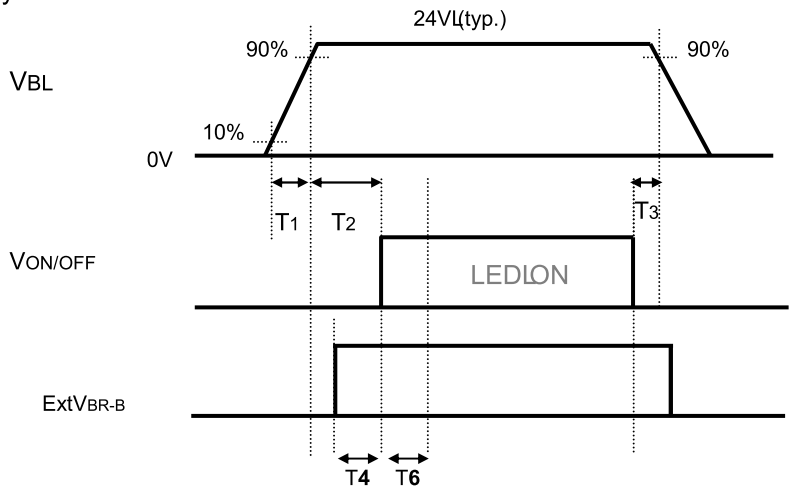
1. Even though T1 is over the specified value, there is no problem if I2T spec of fuse is satisfied.
2. If T2 is satisfied with specification after removing LVDS Cable, there is no problem.
3. The T3 / T4 is recommended value, the case when failed to meet a minimum specification, abnormal display would be shown. There is no reliability problem.
4. T5 should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
5. If the on time of signals (Interface signal and user control signals) precedes the on time of Power (V_{LCD}), it will be happened abnormal display. When T6 is NC status, T6 doesn't need to be measured.
6. If there is no abnormal display, no problem.
7. It is recommendation specification that T8 has to be 100ms as a minimum value.

※ Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

※ When the power supply for LCD (VLCD) is off, be sure to pull down the valid and invalid data to 0V.

3-6-2. Sequence for LED Driver

Power Supply For LED Driver



3-6-3. Dip condition for LED Driver

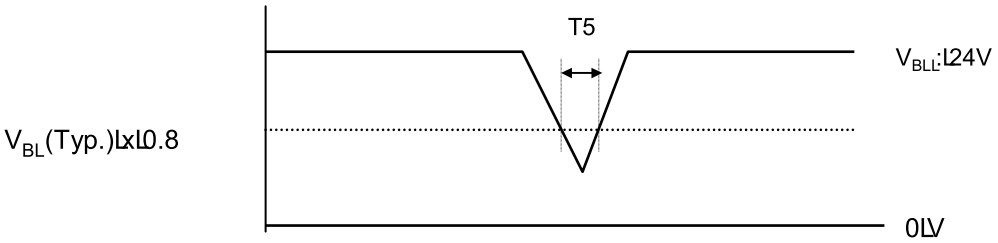


Table 9. Power Sequence for LED Driver

Parameter	Values			Units	Remarks
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	20	-	-	ms	1
T2	500	-	-	ms	
T3	10	-	-	ms	
T4	0	-	-	ms	
T5	-	-	10	ms	**V_{BL} (Typ) x 0.8**
T6	500	-	-	ms	2

Notes: 1. T1 describes rising time of 0V to 24V and this parameter does not applied at restarting time.
Even though T1 is over the specified value, there is no problem if I^2T spec of fuse is satisfied.
2. In T6 section, Ext VBR-B should be sustained from 5% to 100%.

4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable in a dark environment at 25±2°C. The values are specified at a distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of Φ and θ equal to 0°. FIG.1 shows additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.

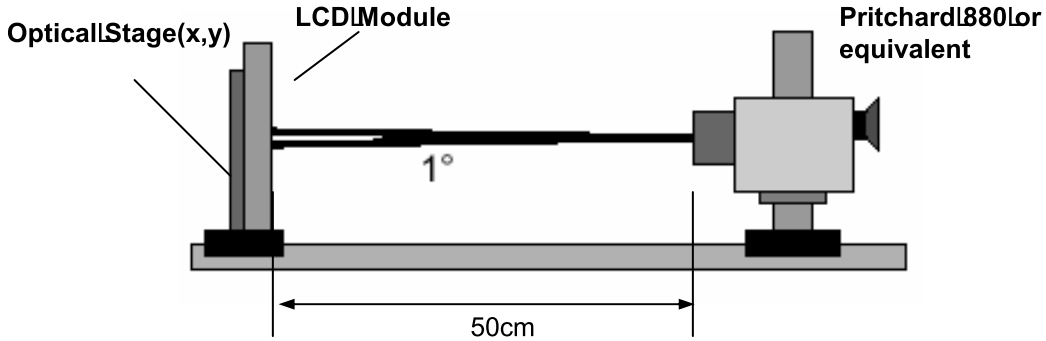


FIG. 1 Optical Characteristic Measurement Equipment and Method

Table 10. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ta=25±2°C, V_{LCD}=12.0V, fv=60Hz, Dclk=72.4MHz, EXTV BR_B=100%

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min	Typ	Max		
Contrast Ratio		CR	850	1200	-		1
Surface Luminance, white		L_{WH}	300	380		cd/m^2	2
Luminance Variation		δ_{WHITE} 5P	-	-	1.3		3
Response Time	Variation	GtoG $_{\sigma}$		6	9	ms	5
	Gray to Gray(BW)	GtoG BW		9	13	ms	4
Color Coordinates [CIE1931]	RED	Rx	Typ -0.03	0.637	Typ +0.03		
		Ry		0.341			
	GREEN	Gx		0.318			
		Gy		0.606			
	BLUE	Bx		0.153			
		By		0.057			
	WHITE	Wx		0.279			
		Wy		0.292			
Color Temperature				10,000		K	
Color Gamut				68		%	
Viewing Angle (CR>10)							
	x axis, right (ϕ=0°)	θr	89	-	-	degree	6
	x axis, left (ϕ=180°)	θl	89	-	-		
	y axis, up (ϕ=90°)	θu	89	-	-		
	y axis, down (ϕ=270°)	θd	89	-	-		
Gray Scale				-			7

Notes:1.ContrastRatio(CR)isdefinedmathematicallyas:

$$CR = \frac{\text{SurfaceLuminanceatallwhitepixels}}{\text{SurfaceLuminanceatallblackpixels}}$$

Itismeasuredatcenter1-point.

2.SurfaceLuminanceisdeterminedafterthe Unithas been'ON' and1Hourafter lightingthe backlightinadarkenvironment at25±2°C.SurfaceLuminanceisthelluminancevalueatcenter 1-pointacrossthe LCDsurface50cmfromthesurfacewithallpixelsdisplayingwhite. Formoreinformationseethe FIG.2.

3.Thevariationinsurfaceluminance, δ WHITEisdefinedas:

δ WHITE(5P)=Maximum(L_{on1},L_{on2},L_{on3},L_{on4},L_{on5})/Minimum(L_{on1},L_{on2},L_{on3},L_{on4},L_{on5})

WhereL_{on1} toL_{on5} arethelluminancewithallpixelsdisplayingwhiteat5locations . For moreinformation,seethe FIG.2.

4.Responsetimeisthetimerequiredfortheldisplaytotransit fromanygraytowhite(RiseTime,Tr_R) and fromanygraytoblack(DecayTime,Tr_D).Foradditionalinformationseethe FIG.3.

※ GtoG$_{BW}$ Specstandsforaveragevalueofallmeasuredpoints.

PhotoDetector:RD-80S/Field:2°

5.GtoG$_\sigma$ isVariationofGraytoGrayresponsetimecomposingalpicture

$$GtoG(\sigma) = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(Xi-u)^2}{N}}$$

Xi=IndividualData
u=Dataaverage
N:Thenumberof Data

6.Viewinganglesisthe angleatwhichthecontrastratioisgreaterthan10.Theanglesare determinedforthehorizontalorxaxisandtheverticalorYaxiswithrespecttothe Z axiswhich isnormaltothe LCDmodulesurface.Formoreinformation,seethe FIG.4.

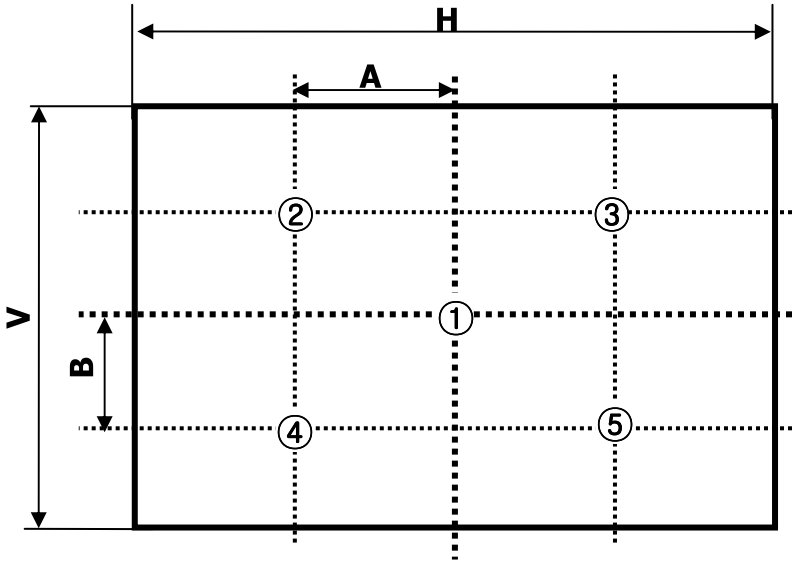
7.Grayscalespecification

GammaValueisapproximately2.2.Formoreinformation,seethe Table11.

Table11.GRAYSCALESPECIFICATION

GrayLevel	Luminance[%](Typ.)
L0	0.08
L15	0.27
L31	1.04
L47	2.49
L63	4.68
L79	7.66
L95	11.5
L111	16.1
L127	21.6
L143	28.1
L159	35.4
L175	43.7
L191	53.0
L207	63.2
L223	74.5
L239	86.7
L255	100

Measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation.



A : H / 4 mm
B : V / 4 mm
@ H, V : Active Area

FIG. 2 5 Points for Luminance Measure

Response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "Gray(N)" and "Black or White".

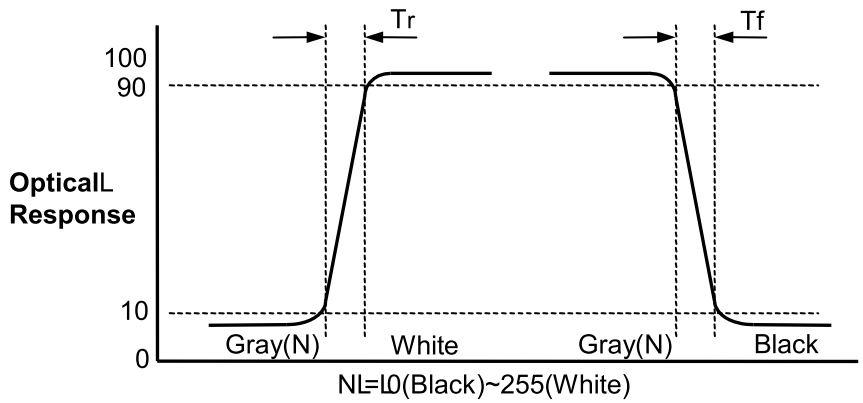


FIG. 3 Response Time

Dimension of viewing angle range

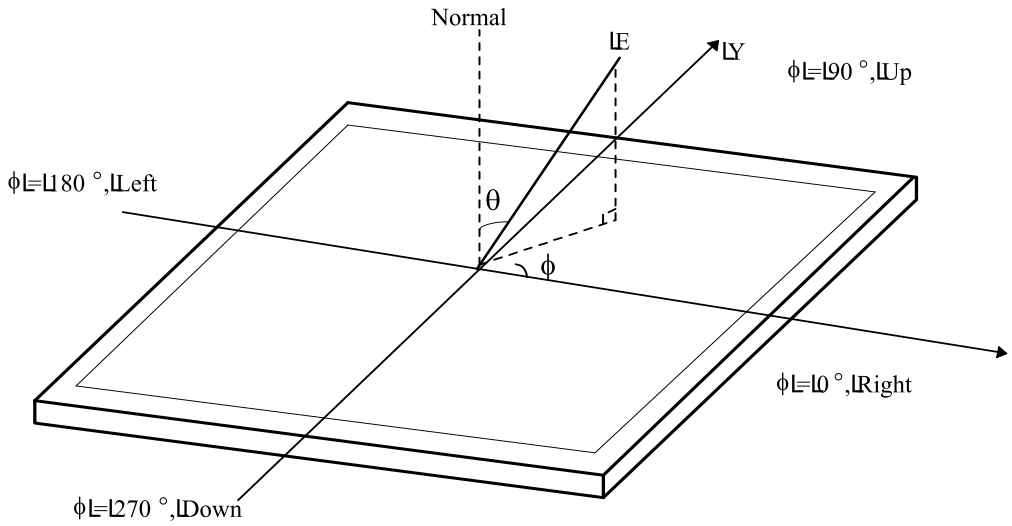


FIG. 4 Viewing Angle

5. Mechanical Characteristics

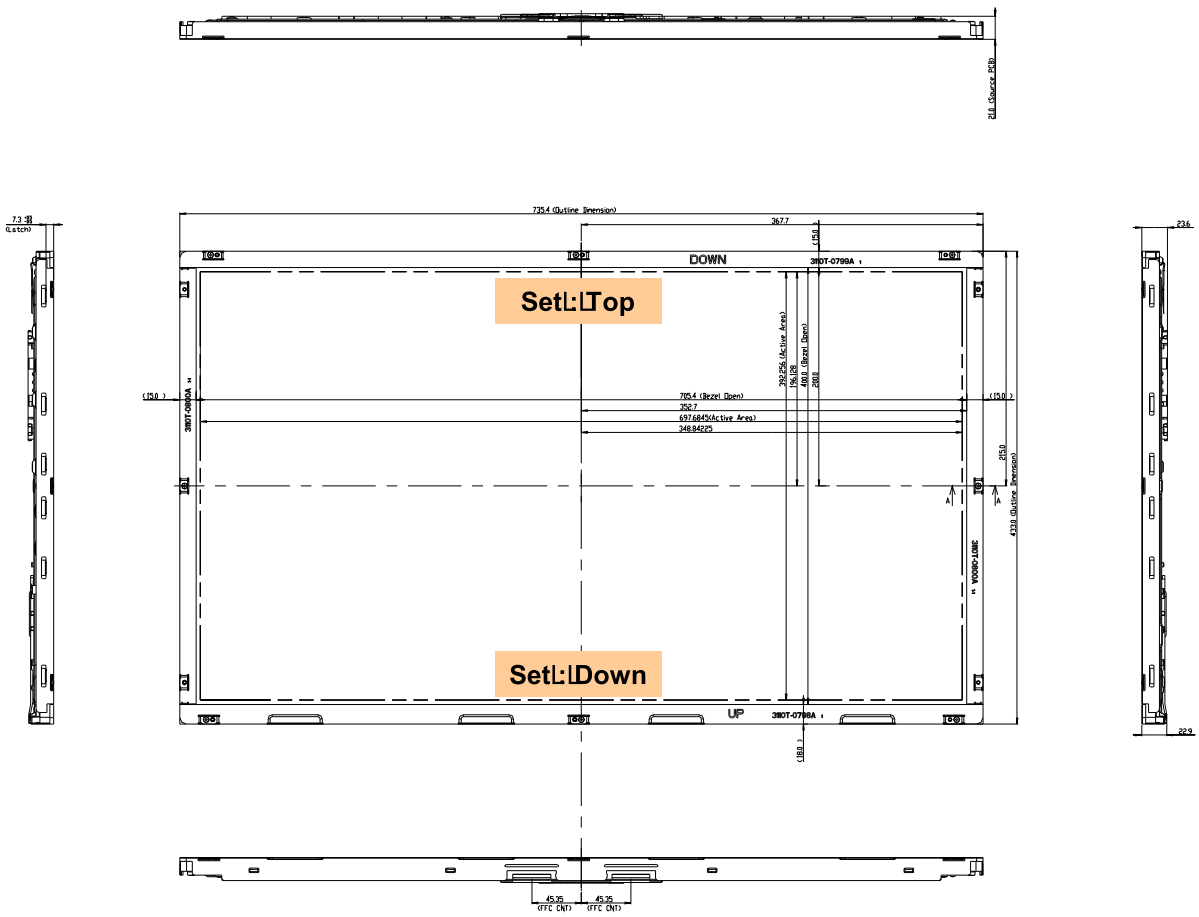
Table 12 provides general mechanical characteristics.

Table 12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

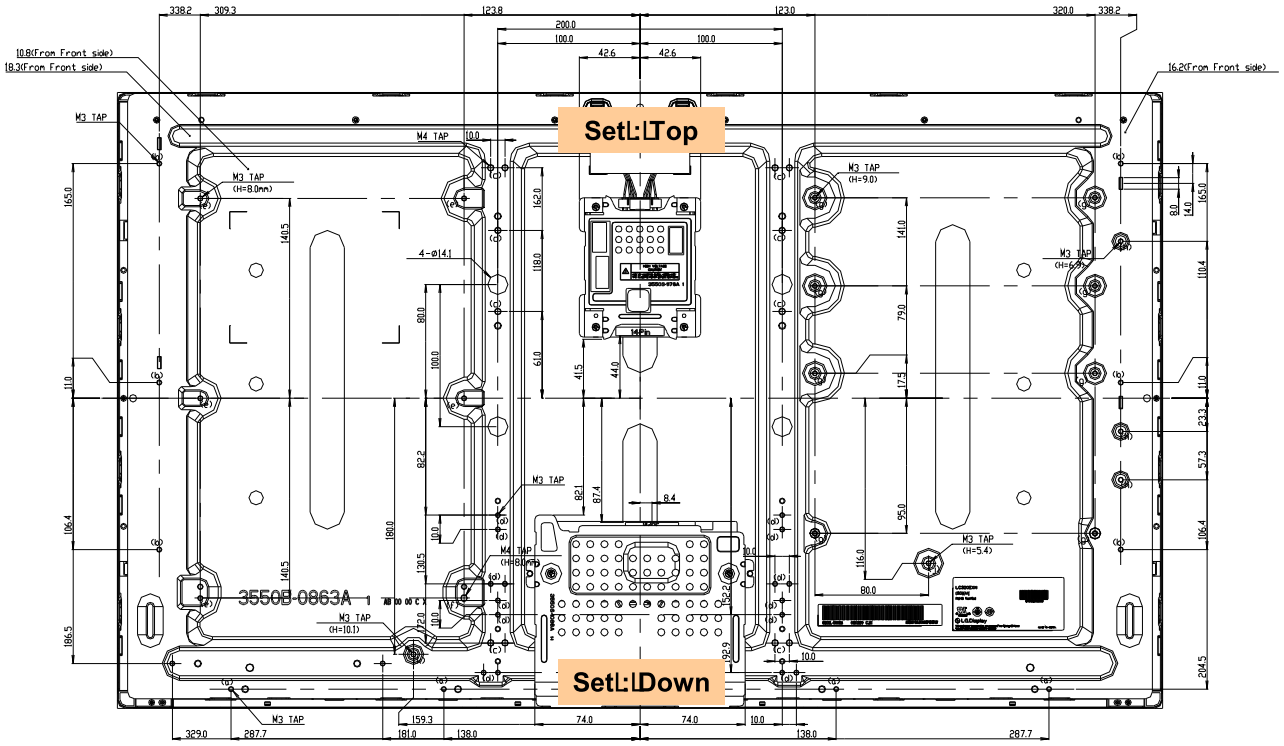
Item	Value	
Outline Dimension	Horizontal	735.4mm
	Vertical	433.0mm
	Depth	10.8mm
Bezel Area	Horizontal	705.4mm
	Vertical	400.0mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	697.6845mm
	Vertical	392.256mm
Weight	5,620g (Typ.), 5,900g (Max.)	

Note: 1. Please refer to al mechanical drawing in terms of tolerance at the next page.

<FRONTLVIEW>



<REARVIEW>



ITEM	TAP	Max Depth (mm)	Torque (KgF.cm)	Notes
(a)	M3	4.0	Max8.0	
(b)	M3	4.0	Max8.0	
(c)	M4	6.0	Max10.0	
(d)	M3	6.0	Max8.0	
(e)	M3	6.0	Max8.0	
(f)	M4	6.0	Max10.0	
(g)	M3	6.0	Max8.0	
(h)	M3	4.0	Max8.0	
(j)	M3	4.0	Max8.0	
(k)	M3	8.0	Max8.0	

6. Reliability

Table 13. ENVIRONMENT TEST CONDITION

No.	Test Item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta= 60°C, 240h
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta= -20°C, 240h
3	High temperature operation test	Ta= 50°C, 50%RH, 240h
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta= 0°C, 240h
5	Vibration test (non-operating)	Waveform: random Vibration level: 1.0Grms Bandwidth: 10-300Hz Duration: X, Y, Z, 30min Each direction per 10min
6	Shock test (non-operating)	Shock level: 50Grms Waveform: half sine wave, 11ms Direction: ± X, ± Y, ± Z One time each direction
7	Humidity condition Operation	Ta= 40°C, 90%RH
8	Altitude operating storage / shipment	0- 15,000ft 0- 40,000ft

Note: Before and after Reliability test, LCM should be operated with normal function.

7. International Standards

7-1. Safety

a) UL 60065, Seventh Edition, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements.

b) CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 60065:03, Canadian Standards Association.
Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements.

c) EN 60065:2002 + A11:2008, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC).
Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements.

d) IEC 60065:2005 + A1:2005, The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).
Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus - Safety Requirements.
(Including report of IEC60825-1:2001 clause 8 and clause 9)

Notes
1. Laser (LED Backlight) Information

Class 1 M LED Product
IEC60825-1 : 2001
Embedded LED Power (Class 1 M)

2. Caution
: LED inside.
Class 1 M laser (LEDs) radiation when open.
Do not open while operating.

7-2. EMC

a) ANSI C63.4 "American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz." American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 2003.
b) CISPR 22 "Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limit and methods of measurement." International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR), 2005.
c) CISPR 13 "Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and method of measurement." International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR), 2006.

7-3. Environment

a) RoHS, Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 January 2003

8. Packing

8-1. Information of LCM Label

a) Lot Mark

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M

A,B,C: SIZE(INCH) D: YEAR
E: MONTH F~M: SERIAL NO.

Note

1. YEAR

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Mark	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K

2. MONTH

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C

b) Location of Lot Mark

Serial No. is printed on the label. The label is attached to the backside of the LCD module.
This is subject to change without prior notice.

8-2. Packing Form

a) Package quantity in one Pallet: 16 pcs

b) Pallet Size: 1140 mm X 870 mm X 1161 mm.

9. Precautions

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD module.

9-1. Mounting Precautions

(1) You must mount a module using specified mounting holes (Details refer to the drawings).
(2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted stress) is not applied to the module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
(3) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
(4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
(5) Acetic Acid Type and Chlorine Type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
(6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizers with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment.
Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth. (Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
(7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzine. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front/rear polarizers. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer. * There is no problem of Panel crack under 5kgf/ φ10mm
(8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
(9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

9-2. Operating Precautions

(1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage :
V=±200mV(Over and under shoot voltage)
(2) Response time depends on the temperature.(In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
(3) Brightness depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.)
And in lower temperature, response time(required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
(4) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
(5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
(6) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimized the interference.
(7) Please do not give any mechanical and/or acoustical impact to LCM. Otherwise, LCM can't be operated its full characteristics perfectly.
(8) A screw which is fastened up the steel should be a machine screw.
(if not, it causes metallic foreign material and deal LCM a fatal blow)
(9) Please do not set LCD on its edge.
(10) The conductive material and signal cables are kept away from LED driver inductor to prevent abnormal display, sound noise and temperature rising.

9-3. Electrostatic Discharge Control

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

9-4. Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

9-5. Storage

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

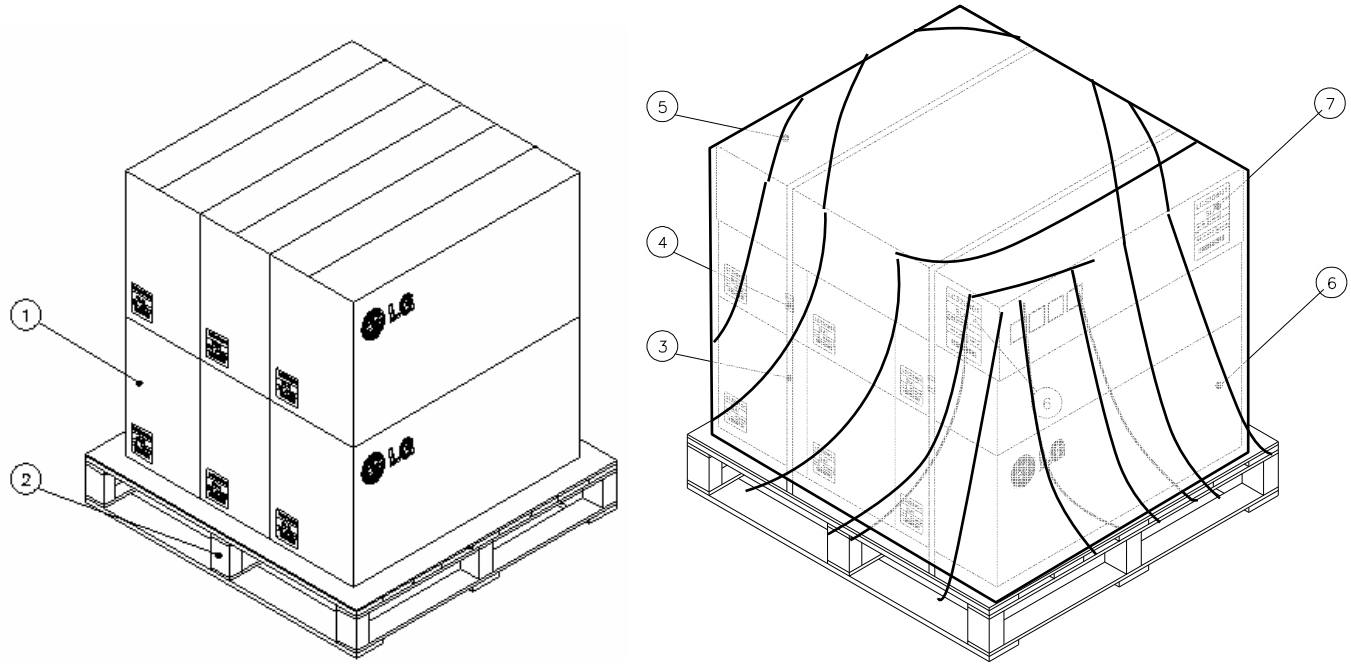
(1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
(2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object.
It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.
(3) Storage condition is guaranteed under packing conditions.
(4) The phase transition of Liquid Crystal in the condition of the low or high storage temperature will be recovered when the LCD module returns to the normal condition

9-6. Handling Precautions for Protection Film

(1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape.
When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer.
This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
(2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
(3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the bezel surface or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.

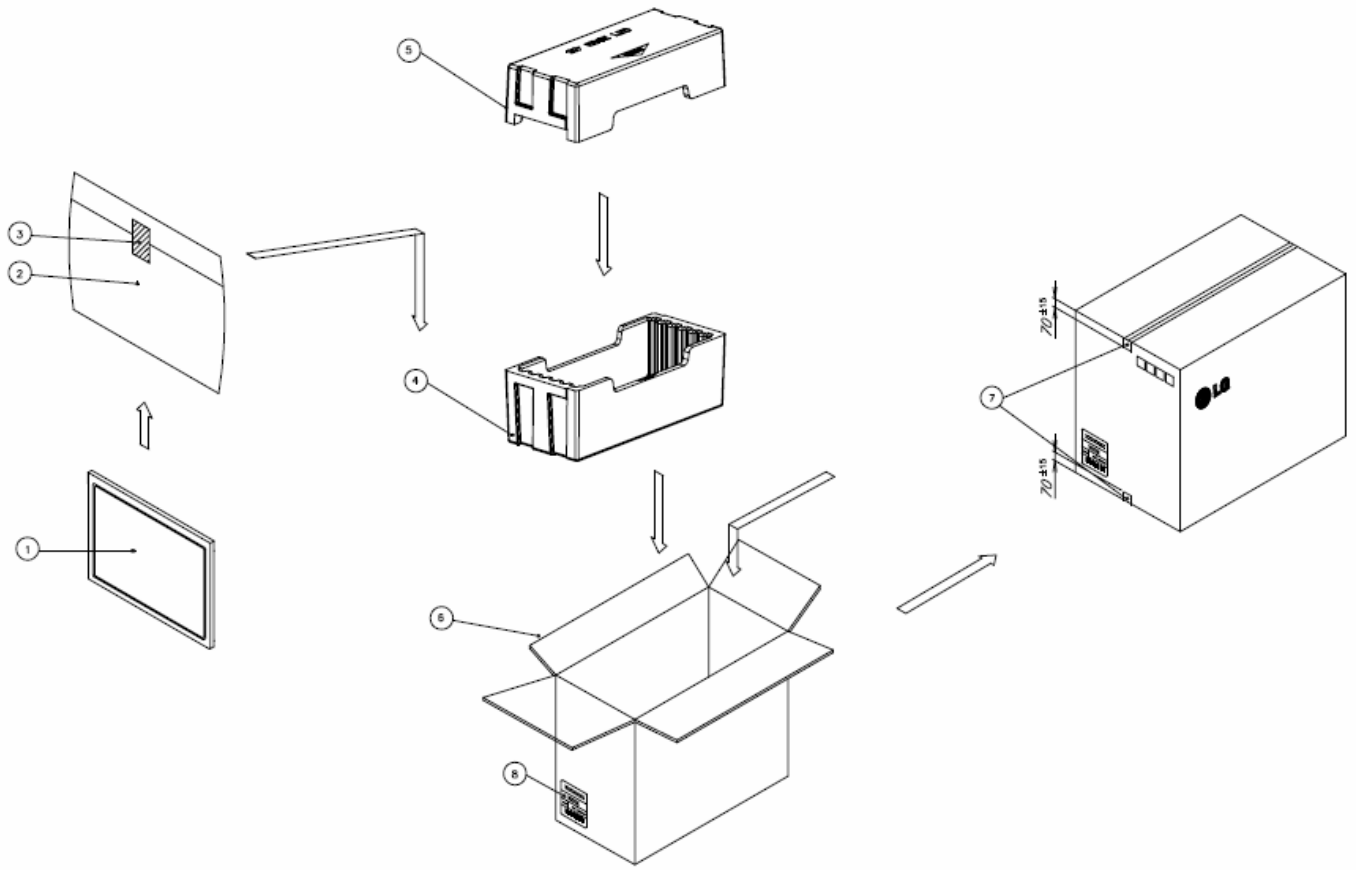
#APPENDIX- I

■ PalletAss'y



NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	PACKINGASS'Y	
2	PALLET	Plywood
3	BAND	PP
4	CLIP,BAND	STEEL
5	AngleCover	PAPER
6	WRAP	LDPE
7	LABEL	ART100X70

■ PackingLAss'y

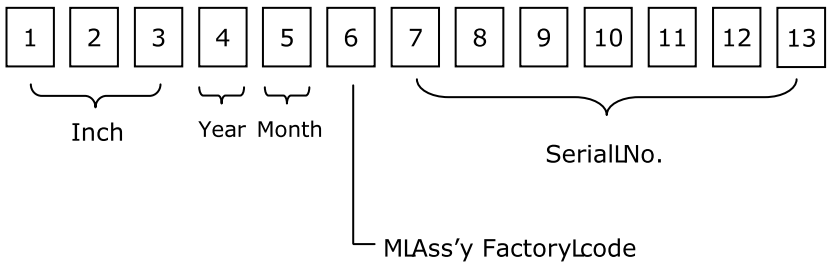


NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	LCDLModule	
2	BAG	AL
3	TAPE	MASKINGL20MMX50M
4	Packing,Bottom	EPS
5	Packing,Top	EPS
6	BOX	PAPER_DW3
7	TAPE	OPPL70MMX300M
8	Label	ARTL100X70

#APPENDIX- II-1

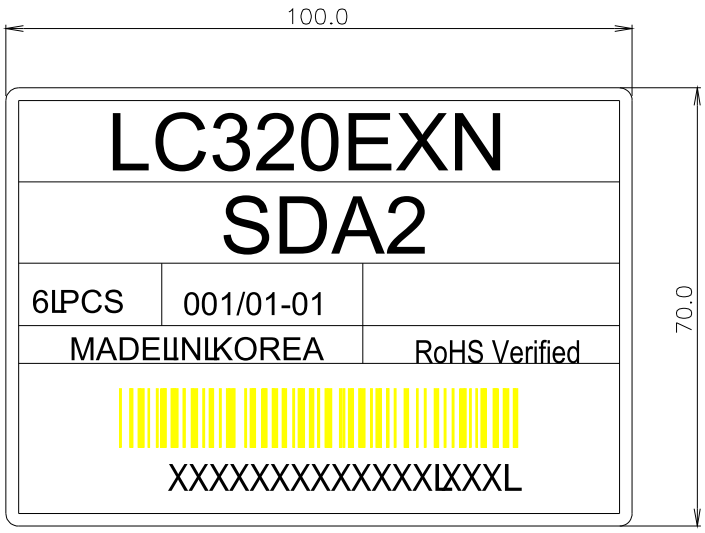
■ LCM Label

■ Serial No. (See CAS 26page for more information)



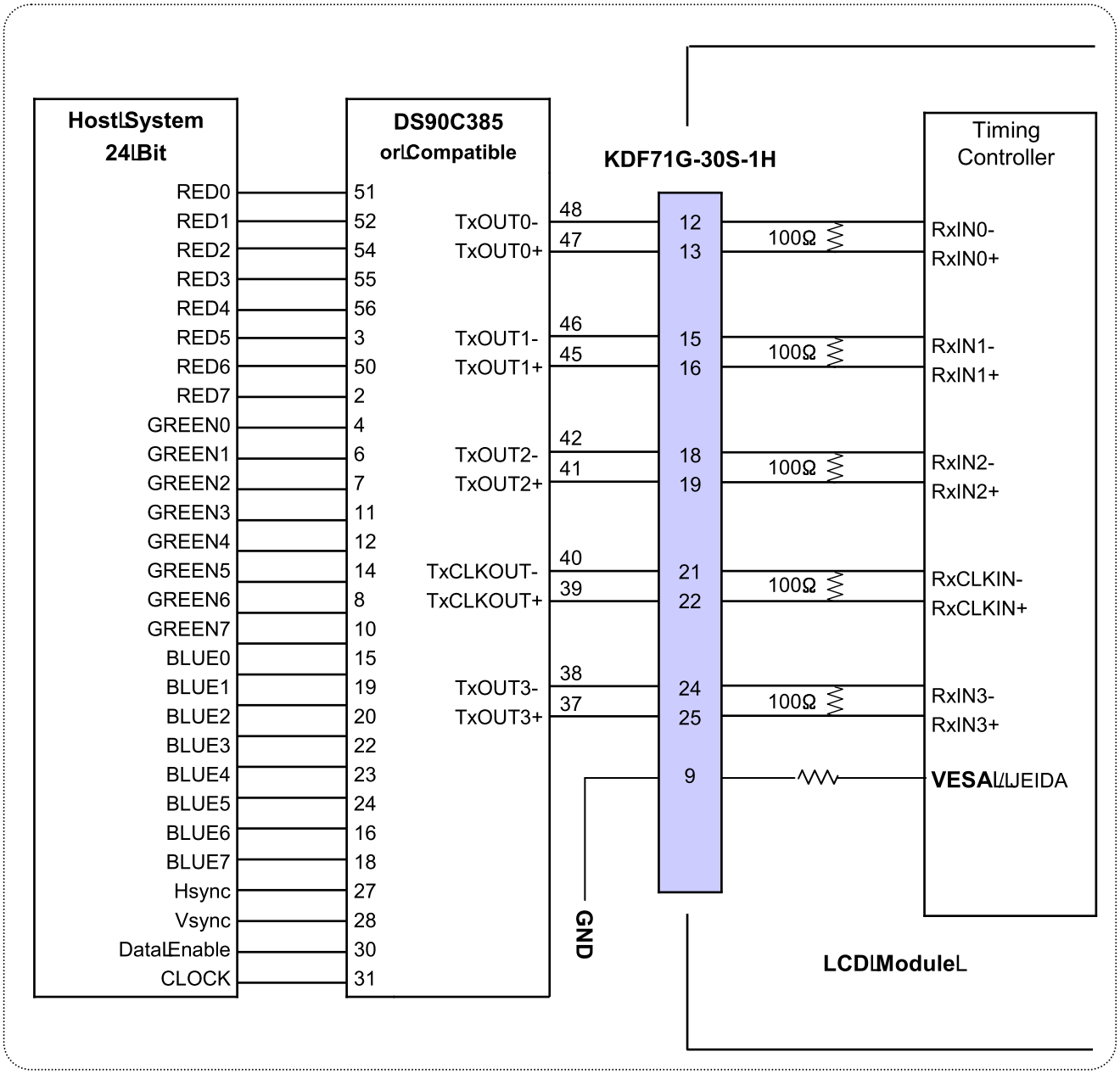
#APPENDIX- II-2

■ Pallet Label



APPENDIX-III-1

■ Required signal assignment for Flat Link Transmitter (Pin9="L" or NC)

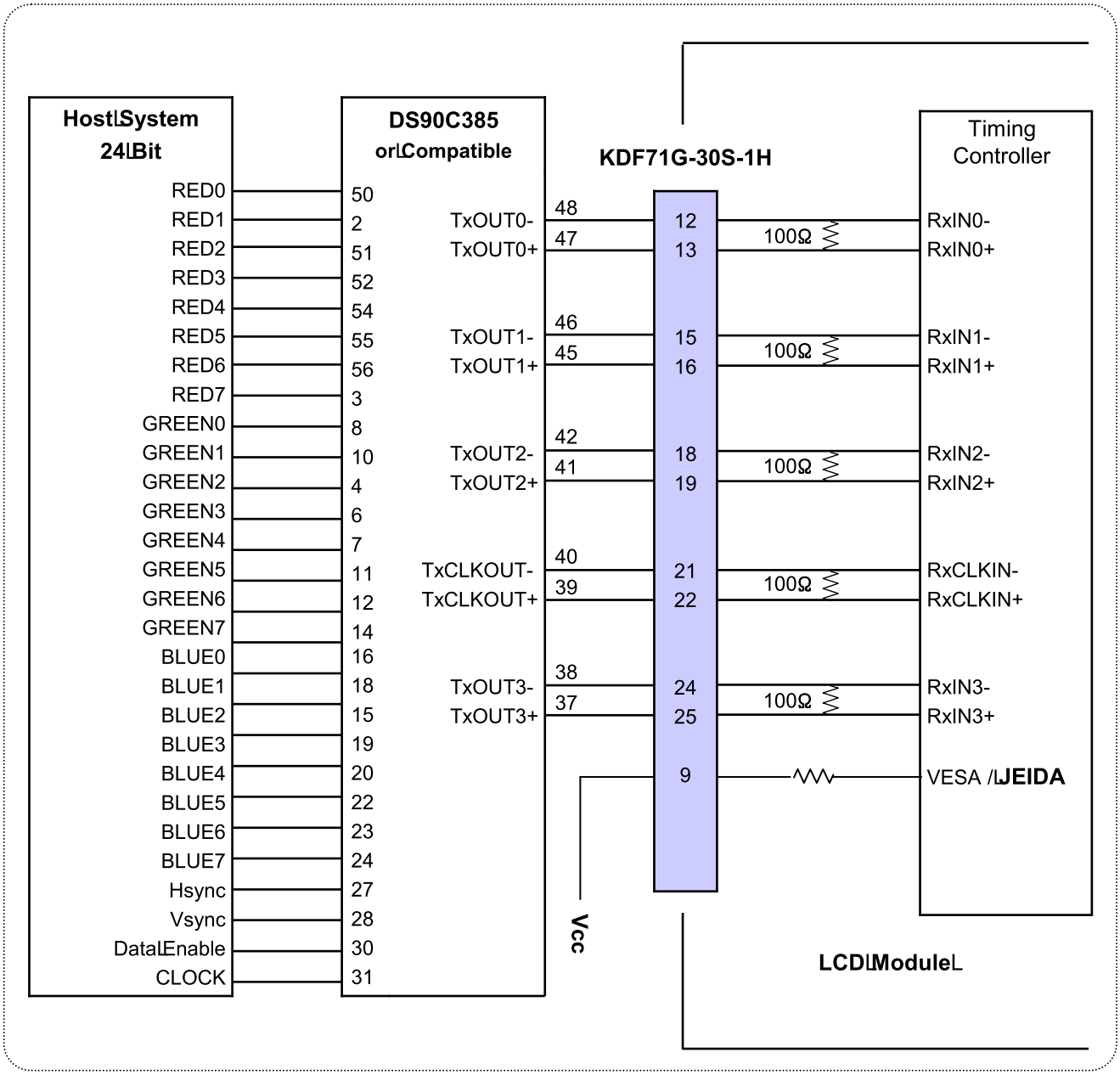


Notes:

1. The LCD module uses a 100 Ohm (Ω) resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
2. Refer to LVDS transmitter data sheet for detail descriptions. (DS90C385 or Compatible)
3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R, G, B pixel data.

#APPENDIX-III-2

■ **Required signal assignment for Flat Link Transmitter(Pin9="H")**



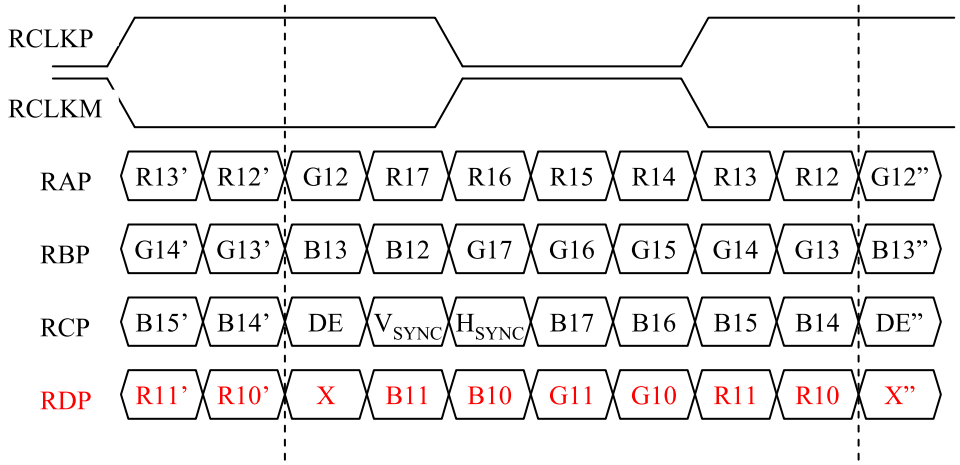
Notes:

1. The LCD module uses a 100 Ohm(Ω) resistor between positive and negative lines of each receiver input.
2. Refer to LVDS transmitter data sheet for detail descriptions. (DS90C385 or Compatible)
3. '7' means MSB and '0' means LSB at R,G,B pixel data.

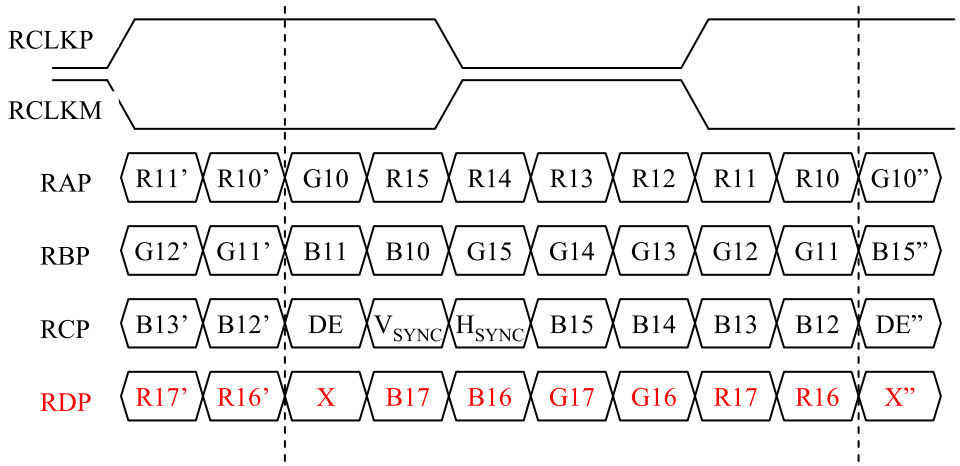
APPENDIX- IV

LVDS Data-Mapping info. (8bit)

■ LVDS Select: "H" Data-Mapping (JEIDA format)



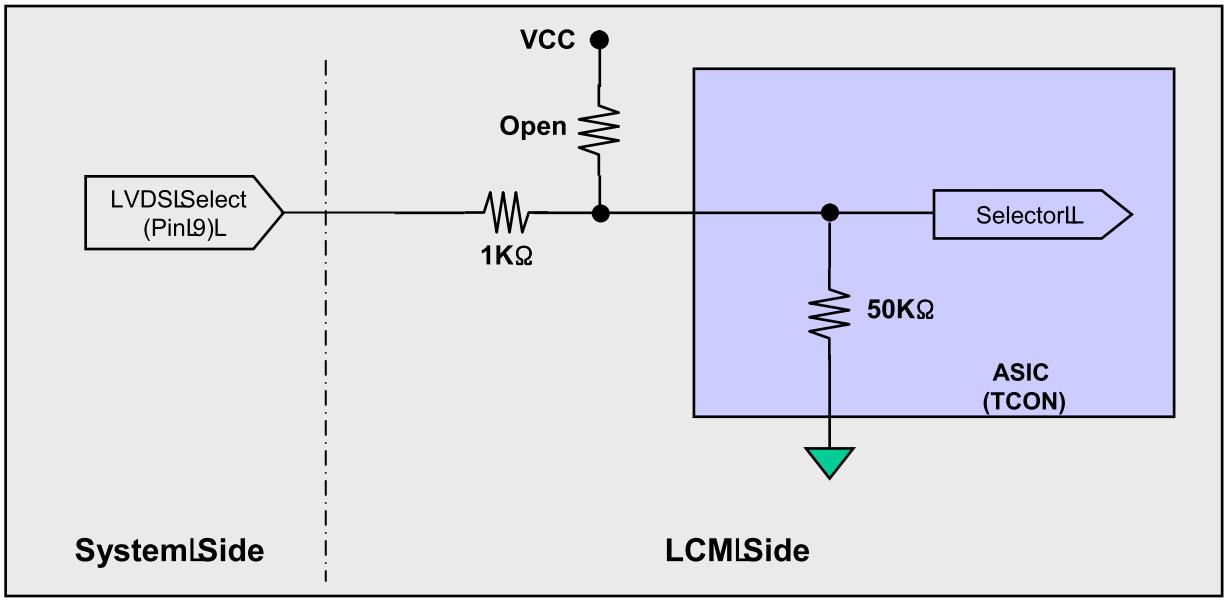
■ LVDS Select: "L" Data-Mapping (VESA format)



#APPENDIX- V

Option Pin Circuit Block Diagram

Circuit Block Diagram of LVDS Format Selection pin



#APPENDIX- VI

MegaDCR using condition

This application is recommended for using MegaDCR

1) No allow to input PWM duty 0% at the $Ext V_{BR-BL}$
2) Turn off the LED driver instead of PWM duty 0%
3) Backlight flickering appear when the LED driver is turned on in T7 Section
4) After T7 section, $Ext V_{BR-B}$ should be sustained from 5% to 100%

Power Supply For LED Driver

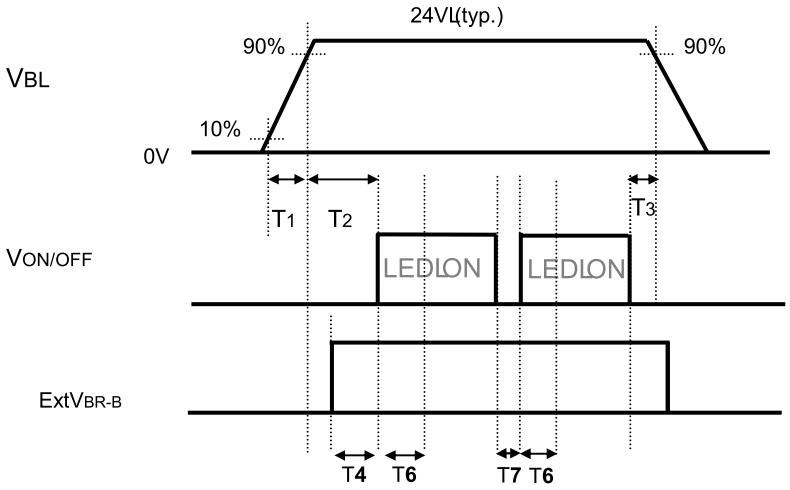


Table 9. Power Sequence for LED Driver

Parameter	Values			Units	Remarks
	Min	Typ	Max		
T1	20	-	-	ms	
T2	500	-	-	ms	
T3	10	-	-	ms	
T4	0	-	-	ms	
T5	-	-	10	ms	V_{BL}(Typ) x 0.8
T6	500	-	-	ms	(4)
T7	1000	-	-	ms	(3)